

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 10 with the following new paragraph:

A<sup>1</sup>  
This invention relates to compositions and methods for treating carcinoma, i.e., a malignant tumor of epithelial origin, with Rhodamine-123 (methyl o-(6-amino-3-imino-3H-xanthen-9-yl) benzoate monohydrochloride).

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 14 with the following new paragraph:

A<sup>2</sup>  
Metastatic hormone refractory prostate cancer, one of many carcinomas, such as cancer of the breast, liver, pancreas, bladder, lung, skin, colon, and the like, responds poorly to chemotherapy because of its slow rate of replication. It accounts for about 40,000 deaths annually. There has been no satisfactory treatment for metastatic, hormone refractory prostate cancer. Patients with the disease die with diffuse pain, obstructive renal failure, and bone marrow failure due to replacement by the tumor. Treatment of carcinoma needs an agent which is effective independently of the rate of cell division or the ability to interfere with DNA or RNA metabolism.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 4 with the following new paragraph:

A<sup>3</sup>  
In terms of a process, my invention provides a method for treating a patient with carcinoma by administration of Rhodamine-123 (Rh-123) in an amount sufficient to effect *in vivo* destruction of the cancer cells. Preferably, the Rh-123 is administered intravenously in a solution of ethyl alcohol and water. Preferably, the solution includes dextrose, and each dose of Rh-123 is administered to the patient by infusion with between about 10 and about 250 ml of the Rh-123 solution over a period between about 15 minutes and about 4 hours. The concentration of Rh-123 in the infused solution can be any convenient amount, but normally is between about 1 and about 20 mg/ml.